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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION
09/892,862	06/28/2001	Naoya Hashimoto	Q65135	3124
7590 12/18/2003				
SUGHRUE, MION, ZINN, MACPEAK & SEAS 2100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20037				
EXAMINER ADDISON, KAREN B				
ART UNIT 2834			PAPER NUMBER	

DATE MAILED: 12/18/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/892,862	HASHIMOTO ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Karen B Addison	2834	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 August 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) _____. |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____. | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-2 and 5-8, rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over APA in view of Teshima (5658660).

APA substantially teaches the claim invention except that it does not show the bobbin outer molding and conducting wires composed of an electrically-insulating material resistant to permeation by sulfur and means for preventing sulfur compounds from permeating the electrically insulating layer and attendant reducing the formation of sulfur compounds on a surface of the conducting wire, thereby suppressing the reduction in adhesive strength of the electrically insulating layer to said conducting wire, wire breakage, and short circuiting between the conducting wires.

Teshima discloses a magnetic core for a motor in fig.2 comprising an electrically insulating layer resistant to permeation made of a material (thermal setting resin, epoxy resin, phenol resin) coated on the bobbin (15), outer molding (11), and conductive wires (12) having means for preventing sulfur compounds from permeating the electrically insulating layer and for preventing sulfur compounds and organosulfur compounds from permeating the electrically-insulating layer and attendant reducing the formation of

sulfur compounds on the surface of the conducting wire, thereby suppressing the reduction in adhesive strength of the electrically insulating layer to the conducting wire, wire breakage, and short circuiting between the conducting wires by means of thermal setting resin for the purpose of preventing corrosion(col2. Line 35 and col. 8 line 46). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at time the invention was made to modify the electromagnetic device of APA with the electrical insulating layer of Teshima for purpose preventing corrosion.

3. Claims 3-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over APA in view of Teshima as applied to claims 1-2 and 5-8 above, and further in view of Irwin (5710475).

As stated above in paragraph 2, APA substantially teaches the claim invention and Teshima an electrically-insulating material (thermal setting epoxy resin and phenol) resistant to permeation by sulfur and means for preventing sulfur compounds from permeating the electrically insulating layer and attendantly reducing the formation of sulfur compounds on a surface of the conducting wire, bobbin and out molding thereby suppressing the reduction in adhesive strength of the electrically insulating layer to said conducting wire, wire breakage, and short circuiting between the conducting wires. However, neither APA nor Teshima teaches an electrically- insulation layer made of a polyamide resin.

Irwin teaches an electrically insulating layer having high thermal conductivity for a stator, or turbine generator resistant to permeation made of a thermo- resin material (polyamide) for the purpose of providing high thermal conductivity and excellent

processability. Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the electric motor device of APA with thermal setting resin of Teshima and Irwin for the purpose of providing high thermal conductivity.

It also would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to select a thermosetting resin as the material of the insulating layer since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. In re Ileshin, 125 USPQ 416.

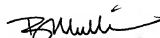
Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Karen B Addison whose telephone number is 703-306-5855. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 to 4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nestor Ramirez can be reached on 703-308-1317. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-305-3431.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0956.

KBA
12/1/03


BURTON S. MOULTON
PRIMARY EXAMINER